# MAROT \& WALTER'S almanack. FOR THE YEAR OF OUR IAORD, 1826, 

恳eing the second after Bissextile, or Leap Year; AND THE 50th \& 51 st, of AMERICAN INDEPENDENCE.

CALCULATED BY JOSHUA SHARP.


Time, in advance, behind him hides his wings, And seems to creep, decrepid with his age; Bekold him, when past by; what then is seen But his broad piniens swifier than the winds? And all mankind, in contradiction strong, Rueitul aghast! cry out on his career.

## NOTES TO THE READER.

First. The calculations of this Almanac are made to solar or apparent time; to which add the equation, when the sun is slow, and subtract when fast, for the mean or clock time.

Second. As the day ends at midnight, the rising, setting and southing of the Moon, when after that time, is found against the succeeding day; so on the night of (or following) the 3 d day of the 1 st month (January) the moon rises at 3 h .21 m . after midnight, viz. in the morning of the 4 th , not at 2 h .15 m the time opposite the 3 d , which is that of its rising the preceding morning.

Third. The rising, setting or southing of a star may be - carried several days backwards by adding, or forwards by subtracting 4 m . per day; For instance, on the 12 th day of January, Sirius is south at 11 h .00 m . adding 12 m . for three days sooner, we have 11 h .12 m . for the southing on the 9 th , and by deducting 8 m . for 2 days later, leaves 10 h . 52 m . for the southing on the 14 th of the same month, \&c.

Fourth. The time of High Water at Philadelphia is so computed as to serve for either morning or evening, (near enough fir common use) the morning flood being about 12 m . earlier than the time in the tide column, and that of the evening as much later.

Solar and Lunar Eclitses, in the year 1826. 1st. Of the Moon, on the 21 st day of the 5 th month, (May,) at 15 m . past 10 h . in the morning, invisible. 2d. Of the Sun, on the 5th day of the 6th month, (June,) at 51 m . past noon, invisible, by reason of the moon's south latitude.

3 d . Of the Sun, on the 30th day of the 10 th month, (October,) at 8 h 20 m in the evening, also invisible. $4!$. Of the Moon, on the 14 th day of the 11 th month, (November,) at 11 h .8 m . in the morning, invisible. 5 th. Of the Sun, on the 29th of the 11th month (November,) at 6 h .5 m . in the morning, invisible.
Venus ( $?$ ) will be morning star until the 10 th of the 3 d month (March,) then evening star to the 23d of the 12 th month (December,) then it becomes morning star again to the end of the year. method as iffectual in insects. Mike a lie of wood ashes, and boil it till it is very strons. Din each hiece of the meat in it. let it dry, and hans in a smoke house; and no insect will injure it, and the taste lie will not be perceived, even on the outside.


To know where the sign is. Find the day of the month, and in the seventh column the sign the moon is in; then finding the sign here, it shows the part of the body it is supposed to govern.

CHARACTERS OF THE CONSTELLATIONS, Éc.
ơ Tries, a ram, head and face. $\approx$ Libra, a balance, Reins:

II Gemini, the Twins,
Con Cancer a crabs.
Cancer, a crab, Breast.
$\Omega$ Leo, a Lion, Heart.
m. Virgo, a virgin, Bowels.

## NSTRO

Full Moon
First Last $\}$ Quarters or moon in

## General

Sol, or Sun
૪̧ Mercury
Venus
$\eta$ Scorpio, a scorpion, Secrets.
1 Sagitarius, a bowman, Thigh
If Capricornus, a goat, Knees.
2t Aquarious, a butler, Legs.
F Pisces, the fishes, Feet.
§ Mars
4 Jupiter
$h$ Saturn
Hi Herschel
ó Conjunction
8 Opposition

- Quartilo.
$\Omega_{8}$ Moon's Ascending Node.


## A NEW TABLE OF HIGH WATER,

 at the followhig places. Names of Places. |II M Names of Places. Albany AmboyAnnapolis, Maryland
Annapolis, Nova Scotia
Boston
Bridgetown, E. Jersey
Brunswick, N. Carolina
Burlington
Cape Anne
Cape Cansor
Cape Fear
Cape Hatteras
Cape Henlopen
Cape Henry
Cape May
Casco Bay
Charleston Lisht-House
Cockspur in Georgia
Elizabeth-town-point
Fairfield
Georgetown Bar
Guildford
Hackensack
Halifax
Hartford
Hurl Gate

- Ipswich

Jamestown
Huntington
Kingston, Esopus
Main Ocean

N. B. The last column of the calendar pages contains the time of high water at Philadelphia; and by adding thereto or subtracting therefrom the above annexed quantities of time, we have the time of high water at the places therein enumerated.
$\mathbf{S}$ shews the quantity to be subtracted $-\ldots \mathbf{A}$ added.
CHRONOLOGICAL CYCLES.

| Dominical Letter Epact correct | 22 | Solar Cycle Lunar Cycle | 15 3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MOVEABLE FEASTS. |  |  |  |
| Septuagesima Sunday, | Jan. 22 | Low Sunday, | Apr. |
| Quinquagesima Sunday, | Feb. 5 | Rogation Sunday, | Apr. 30 |
| Ash Wednesday, | Feb. 8 | Ascension, | May 4 |
| Middle Lent Sunday, | Mar. 5 | Whit Sunday, | May 14 |
| Palm Sunday, | Mar. 19 | Trinity Sunday, | May 21 |
| Easter Sunday, | Mar. 26 ! | Adrent Sunday | Dec. 3 |

## First Month, January, 1826.

Moon's
D. H. M.

Phases.
Equation of Time.

| Last | $\mathbb{C}$ | 1 | 7 | 20 Morning |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| New | 6 | 8 | 8 | 38 Morning |
| First | $D$ | 15 | 11 | 37 Afternoon |
| Full | $D$ | 23 | 7 | 1 Afternoon |
| Last | $\mathbb{C}$ | 30 | 3 | 8 Afternoon |



Characters showing the time to Plant and Sozv. $\Rightarrow$ Moon Ascending ———ค Moon Descending.
N. B. It is said, when you want to gather the fruit above the Earth, the best time to plant and sow seed and grain is, when the moon is ascending. But when you wish to gather it in the ground, the best time to plant and sow, is when the moon is descending.

## Second Month，February， 1826.

Moon＇s d．н．м．Plases． Equation of Tïme．
New $6 \quad 721$ Afternoon First D 14.710 Afternoon Full 022724 Morning Last C 281130 Afternoon

|  |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| ご馬馬馬 | $=9$ |
| ¢ ¢ ¢ Nou |  |



Kemarkable Events in America．
America first discovered by Columbus，foutteen hundred and ninety－two．
North America discovered by Cabot，fourteen hundred and nine－ ty－nine．
Penn：Charter for Pennsyivania，sixteen hundred and eighty．
American Philosophical Society estabished，seventeen hundred and sixty－tso．

## Third Month, March, 1826.



Tea destroyed at Boston, December 16, seventeen kundred and seventy-three.
Boston Port shut, June 1, seventeen hundred and seventy-four. First Congress met at Philadelphia, Sept. 5th, Scventeen hĩundred andseventy-four.
Battle of Lexington, April 19, sfevititen Iuundred and seventy five.

## Fourth Month, April, 1826.

Moon's Phases.
Equation of Time. D. H. M.

New $9 \quad 7 \quad 4 \quad 25$ Morning
First $D 15 \quad 7 \quad 57$ Morning
Full $\bigcirc 22 \quad 025$ Morning
Last $\mathbb{C} \quad 28 \quad 8 \quad 2$ Afternoon

|  |  | Miscellaneous Particulars. | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Sun } \\ \text { rise } \\ h \\ h \end{array}\right\|$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Sun } \\ \text { sets } \\ h \quad m \end{array}\right\|$ | © decl. north |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | , | 545 | 615 | 432 | 2 m | 27 |  |  |  |
|  | A |  |  | 616 | 453 |  | 0 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | -5 19 |  | 331 |  |  |  |
|  |  | Day 12h.58m.long. | 5.41 |  | 40 | 0 | 358 | 9 |  |  |
|  |  |  | 540 |  |  | 27 | 7425 | 1042 |  |  |
|  |  |  | $\begin{array}{lll}5 & 39\end{array}$ |  | 21 | 1 | 452 |  |  |  |
|  |  | 4 south 926 |  |  | 648 | 821 | 1 sets | A. |  | 2 |
|  |  |  | 53 |  |  |  | 8 |  |  |  |
|  | A | 2d Sun. aft. Easter | 5 |  | 733 |  | 5 8 57 |  |  | 258 |
|  |  | clear | 534 |  | 75 |  | 951 | 2 |  |  |
|  |  | $D$ in 8 cloudy | 532 |  | 817 |  | 1044 | 313 |  |  |
|  |  | D runs high | $\begin{array}{ll}5 & 31\end{array}$ |  | 839 |  | 1138 |  |  |  |
|  |  | nleasant | 30 |  | 91 |  | c morn. |  |  |  |
|  |  | $h$ sets 1053 | 5 |  | 23 |  | 0 | 543 |  |  |
|  |  |  | 527 |  | 944 |  | 00 |  |  |  |
|  | A | 3 d Sun. aft. | 26 |  | 106 | $6 \Omega$ | 138 | 725 |  |  |
|  |  | D lat. 5 deg. | 525 |  | 1027 |  | 214 | 814 |  |  |
|  | $3$ | shozuers | 5 23 |  | 10 | 8 m | 247 |  |  |  |
|  |  | Day 13 h .16 m . | 522 |  | 11 | 922 | 319 | 957 |  |  |
|  |  | ()enters 8 | 521 |  | 11 |  | 3 | 10 |  |  |
|  |  | pica south 4.48 | 520 |  | 11 |  | 430 | 1150 |  |  |
|  |  | $D$ in perigee | 519 |  | 1210 |  | rises | morn |  |  |
|  | A | St. George | $\begin{array}{lll}5 & 17\end{array}$ |  | 1231 |  | 851 |  |  |  |
|  |  | Din 86 | 516 |  | , |  | 958 | 52 |  |  |
|  |  | St. Mark | 515 |  | 1310 | 022 | 21058 | 25 |  |  |
|  |  | 人 south 0049 y | 514 |  | 1329 | 9.4 | 311148 |  |  |  |
|  |  | - cloudy | 5 |  | 1349 |  | mo |  |  | 55 |
|  |  | Procyon sets 1125 | 5111 |  | 148 | 8 m |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $D$ lat. 5 deg. north |  |  | 1427 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | ation Sunday |  |  |  |  | 91137 |  |  |  |

Gen. Washington appointed, June, seventeen hundred and seventy:five.
Battle ät Bunker's. Hill, June 17, seventeen hundred and seventy five.
Falmouth burnt, Oct. 18, seventeen hundred and seventy-five.
Canada invaded by the Americans, seventèn hundred and seṽ enty:five.

## Fifth Month, May, 1826.

Moon's Pilases.
D. H. M.

New $6 \quad 915$ Afternoon First $D 14711$ Afternoon Full $\bigcirc 211015$ Morning Last © $28 \quad 8 \quad 45$ Morning

Equation of Time.

|  |
| :---: |
|  |  |


|  |  | Miscellaneous Particulars. | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Sun } \\ \text { rise } \\ h \\ m \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sun } \\ & \text { sets } \\ & h \quad m \end{aligned}$ | decl. north |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Wat. } \\ & \text { rhila. } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2 | StPhilupEStJames | 58 | 652 | 154 | $\frac{\square}{3 x}$ | 2 | 4 | $1 0 \longdiv { 2 0 }$ |
|  | 3 | mild and hleasant | 57 | $6 \quad 53$ | 1521 | 24 | 235 | $8 \quad 47$ | $11 \quad 19$ |
|  | 4 | Day 13 h .48 m . long. | 6 | $6 \quad 54$ | $15 \quad 39$ | $\sim$ | $3 \quad 3$ | $9 \quad 30$ | 1155 |
|  | 5 | Ascension [north | $5 \quad 5$ | $6 \quad 55$ | $15 \quad 57$ | 18 | 329 | $10 \quad 12$ | 027 |
|  | 6 | 8 O $\hat{8}-\mathrm{D}$ lat. 3 d . | . $5 \quad 4$ | $6 \quad 56$ | 1614 | 8 | 358 | $10 \quad 55$ | 057 |
|  | 7 | John Evang. - D in | 5 | 6 57 | 1631 | 12 | 2.431 | 1141 | $1 \cdot 34$ |
|  | A | clear [apogce | 5 | 6 | 1648 | 25 | sets | A. 27 | 2 |
| 8 | 2 | 4 sets $28-D$ in 99 | $5 \begin{array}{ll}5 & 1\end{array}$ | $6 \quad 59$ | 17 | II | 8 5 | $\begin{array}{ll}1 & 15\end{array}$ | 243 |
| 9 | 3. | cloudy | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{ll}5 & 0\end{array}\right.$ | 77 | 17.23 | 17 | $7{ }^{7} 9$ | $2 \quad 4$ | 317 |
| 10 | 4 | Sirius sets 810 ค | $4 \quad 59$ | 7 | 1736 | 29 | 10.21 | 2.53 | 353 |
| 11 | 5 | Arcturus S. 1058 | 458 | 7 | $17 \quad 52$ | \% | -11 | 343 | 4 |
| 18 | 6 | showers | 4. 57 | 7 | $18 \quad 7$ | 24 | 41144 | 4.52 | 512 |
| 13 | - | $b$ sets 920 | 456 | 77 | $18: 22$ | 3 | morn | 541 | 600 |
| 14 | A | Whit Sunday | 455 | $7 \quad 5$ | 18187 | 19 | 017 | 610 | $6 \quad 58$ |
| 15 | , | Spica south 957 | 454 | $7 \quad 6$ | 18 181 | 巩 | 049 | $6 \quad 59$ | 311 |
| 16 | 3 | fleasant | 4. 53 | $7 \quad 7$ | 19 | 17 | 120 | 749 | 9. 34 |
| 17 | 4 | $D$ in lat. 5 deg. | 4527 | 7 | $\begin{array}{ll}19 & 19\end{array}$ | $\sim$ | 151 | 8401 | 10.47 |
| 18 | 5 | perhaths rainy | 4517 | $7 \quad 9$ | $19 \quad 32$ | $1 *$ | 227 | 9351 | 1129 |
| 19 | 6 | S south 1042 | 4.5077 | $7 \begin{array}{ll}7 & 10\end{array}$ | 1945 | m |  | $1 \begin{array}{ll}10 & 32\end{array}$ | -12 |
| 20 |  | lozver | 4.497 | $7 \begin{array}{ll}7 & 11\end{array}$ | 1958 | 15 | 3 35 | 133 | 4 |
| $21$ | A | Trinity D ecl.invis. | 4.48 | $7 \begin{array}{ll}7 & 12\end{array}$ | 2010 | 1 | rises | morn. | 152 |
| $22$ | 2 | nleasant weather | 448 | $7 \begin{array}{ll}7 & 12\end{array}$ | $20 \quad 22$ | 16 | 8 411 | 0 36 | 238 |
| 3 | 3 | $D$ runs low $\quad \dagger$ | 4.477 | $7 \begin{array}{ll}7 & 13\end{array}$ | 2023 | 12 | 938 | 138 | 322 |
| 24 |  | - warm | 4467 | $7 \begin{array}{ll}7 & 14\end{array}$ | 2045 | 15 | 1025 | 238 | 46 |
| 25 | 5 | 9 sets 851 | 4. 457 | $\begin{array}{ll}7 & 15\end{array}$ | $20 \quad 56$ | 29 | 11 | $3 \quad 35$ | 450 |
| 26 | 6 | Day 14 h .30 m .10 ng . | $44^{4} 45$ | 715 | 217 | n | 1140 | 427 | 532 |
| 27 | 7 | - () 4 showers | $4.44{ }^{7}$ | 716 | 21817 | 26 | morn | 5 | 610 |
| 28 | A | 1 st Sun. aft. Trin. | 4.437 | $\begin{array}{ll}7 & 17\end{array}$ | 2127 | 36 | 010 | $\begin{array}{ll}6 & 1\end{array}$ | 710 |
| 2 | d | Arct. south 942 | 4.427 | $7 \quad 18$ | 2137 | 21 | 038 | $\begin{array}{lll}6 & 45\end{array}$ | 813 |
| 30 | 3 | variable | 4.427 | $7 \begin{array}{ll}7 & 18\end{array}$ | 2146 | $p$ | 15 | 728 | 921 |
| 31 |  | D lat. 5 deg. N . | 4.417 | 719 | 2155 |  | 133 | $8 \quad 101$ | 1030 |

## Gen. Montgomery fell, Dec. 31, seventeen hundred and seventy

 five.Norfolk burnt, January seventeen hundred and seventy-six.
Boston evacuated by the British, March.17, seventeen hundred and seventy-six.
Siege of Quebec raised, May, seventeen hundred and seventy-six.

## Sixth Month, June, 1826.

Moon's Phases.
D. II. M.

New 50053 Afternoon First D 13253 Morning: Full O $19 \quad 553$ Afternoon Last © 261125 Afternoon


Battle at Suliivan's Island, June 28, seventeen hundred and sev-enty-six.
Declaration of Independence, July 4, scventeen hundred and scr-enty-six.
Canada evacuated by the Americans, scyenteen hundred and sfventy-six.

## Seventh Month, July, 1826.

Moon's Phases.
Equation of lime.

## D. H. M.

| New | 0 | 5 | 2 | 35 | Morning |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| First | $D$ | 12 | 8 | 23 | Morning |
| Full | 0 | 19 | 2 | 11 | Morning |
| Last | $\mathbb{C}$ | 26 | 4 | 2 Afternoon |  |




- Batie on Long Island, Augiust 27 , seventeen hundred and sev-enty-six.
New York taken by the British, Seftember 15, seventeen hune dred and seventy six.
Battle of White-plains, October 28, sevenieen hundred and scu-enty-six.


## Eighth Month, August, 1826.

## Moun's Phases.

D. $\mathrm{H} . \mathrm{M}$.

New - 3220 Afternoon First D 10113 Afternoon Full $O 17013$ Afternoon Last C $2510 \quad 8$ Morning

Fiquation of Time.

/

## Ninth Month, September, 1826.

Moon's Phases.
D. H. M.

New First D $8 \quad 645$ Afternoon Full $\bigcirc 160056$ Morning Last © 24 431 Morning

Equation of Time.

|  |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| C000 |  |
| Nob |  |


|  |  | Miscellaneous Particulars. | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Sun } \\ \text { rises } \\ h \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { sets } \\ & h \mathrm{~m} \end{aligned}$ | decl <br> north |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Moon } \\ & \text { rises } \\ & h \quad m \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Dlat. 5 deg. south | 531 |  | 820 | 0 m |  | 447 | 71 |  |  |
|  |  |  | 3 |  | 758 | 815 |  | sets |  |  |  |
|  |  | 15 th Su | ${ }_{5} 534$ | - 26 | 6 | 6 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $2^{7 *}{ }^{\text {s }}$ rise 918 | - 35 |  | 714 | 414 | 4 | 738 | 2 |  |  |
|  |  | 3 Day 12h.48m.long. |  | 624 |  |  | 8 | 818 |  |  |  |
|  |  | clar | 5 38 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\psi$ sets 645 D in per | 539 |  |  |  |  | 950 |  |  |  |
|  |  | Nat. of B V Mary | 540 | 6 20 |  |  | 110 | 1046 |  |  |  |
|  |  | D runs low | 542 | 6 | 522 |  | 511 | 1146 |  |  |  |
| 10 | A | 16 th Su. aft. Trin. | 43 | 617 |  |  |  | morn |  |  |  |
|  |  | fogs | 544 |  |  |  |  | 051 |  |  |  |
| 12 |  | Sirius rises 216 | 545 |  |  |  |  | 156 | 929 |  |  |
| $13$ |  | 6 rises 1137 | 5.47 |  |  |  |  |  | 1019 |  |  |
|  |  | clear | 548 |  |  |  | 4 |  | 11 |  |  |
|  |  | D lat. 5 deg | 549 |  |  | 4. 16 | 65 |  | 11.50 |  |  |
|  |  | B's eye rise | 551 |  |  |  |  | rises | mor |  |  |
| 17 | A | Lambert |  | - |  |  |  | 638 |  |  |  |
| 18 |  | look for the | 53 |  | 154 |  |  | 710 |  |  |  |
| 19 |  | If sets 1042 | 555 |  |  | 1 |  | 742 | $2 \quad 5$ |  |  |
|  |  | equinoctial | 556 |  |  | 817 | $78$ | 8.19 | 5 |  |  |
| $21$ |  | Iatt. D in apo. | 5576 |  | 044 |  |  | 900 | 3 |  |  |
|  |  | ales | 5596 |  | N. 21 | 1 п |  | 9.46 | 4 |  |  |
|  |  | (1) enters $=$ |  |  | S. 2 | - |  | 1038 | 5 |  |  |
|  | A | 18 thSu.aft Trin.A |  | 559 | 025 | 20 |  | 131 | 6 |  |  |
|  |  | ¢ sets $7447^{*}$ s rise | 62 |  |  |  |  | morn |  |  |  |
|  |  | St Cyprian [826 |  | 556 |  |  |  | 028 |  |  |  |
|  |  | high rvinds |  | 555 |  | $\Omega$ |  | 132 |  |  |  |
|  |  | Day 11 h .48 m . long |  | 5. 54 | 159 |  |  | 237 |  |  |  |
|  |  | St. Michael |  |  | 222 |  |  | 343 | $10 \quad 12$ |  |  |
|  |  | St. Jerome |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 15 |

Philadelpha taken, Seht. 27 , seventeen hundred and seventy-seven.
$B$ attle of Germantown, October 4, seventeen lundred and seven$t y$-seven.
Burgoyne taken by Gen. Gates, Oct. 17, seventeen hundred and seventy-seren.

## Tenth Month, October, 1826.

Moon's D. H. M. Phases.
New (1) 11028 Morning
First D $\$ 29$ Morning
Full $O \quad 15 \quad 4 \quad 45$ Afternoon
Last © $23 \quad 949$ Afternoon
New so 821 Afternoon

Equation of Time.

| $\vec{\sigma}$ |
| :---: |
|  |  |


|  |  | Miscellaneous Particulars. | $\begin{array}{\|c\|c\|} \text { rises } \\ h \quad m \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\left\{\begin{array}{l} \text { Sun } \\ \text { sets } \\ \text { hr } m \end{array}\right.$ | decl. <br> south |  |  | $\left.\begin{array}{rr} \text { south } \\ h & m \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text { High } \\ & \text { Wat. } \\ & \text { Phila. } \end{aligned}\right.$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 19th. Sun.af. ${ }^{\text {Prin }}$ |  | 550 | 39 | $9 \sim$ | $=62$ | 1 |  |
|  |  | $h_{2}$ rises 10 S1 | 612 | 548 | 33 | 3 | 3 sets | A. 53 | 2 |
|  |  | Day 11h34mlong | 613 | 547 | 355 | 5 | 7 | 150 |  |
|  |  | $D$ in 8 | 614 | 4.46 | 419 |  | 754 | 250 | 3 |
|  |  | Din perigec. | 616 | 65 44 | 42 | 21 | 850 | 350 |  |
|  |  | 7 *s south 251 | 617 | 5 43 | - 5 |  | 2950 |  | 5 |
|  |  | 令 sets $929 \quad \cup$ | 618 | 42 | 529 | 97 | \% 1055 |  | 632 |
|  |  | 20 th Su. aft. Trin. | 619 | 5.41 | 552 | 220 | 011159 | 64.4 | 7 |
|  |  | St Den | 620 | 540 | 615 | 5 m | min morn | 735 |  |
|  |  | cloudy |  | 39 | 637 | 717 | 7.15 | 825 | 1027 |
|  |  | B's eye rises 2 | 622 | 538 | 659 | 9 | $\div 29$ | 911 | 1 |
|  |  | 6 ¢ | 623 | 537 | 722 |  | 33 | 9.56 | 11 |
|  |  | ¢'s grea | 625 |  | 4. |  |  | 1040 |  |
|  |  | variabl | 626 | 534 | $8 \quad 7$ |  | $p$ | 11 |  |
| $15$ | A | 21 st Sun. af. |  | 533 | 829 |  | 9 rises | mo | 145 |
| $16$ |  | Day 11 h .4 m . long |  | 85 | 851 |  | 552 | 0 |  |
| $17$ |  |  |  |  | 914 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | St Luke hi sta. Din |  |  |  |  |  | , |  |
|  |  | cloudy [apogee |  |  | 957 |  |  | 228 |  |
|  |  | 21 rises 430 | 633 | 3 | 10 19 |  | 837 | 3 | 435 |
|  |  | $D$ runs high |  | 525 | 1040 | 0 | $\begin{array}{lll}-6 & 9 & 29\end{array}$ |  |  |
|  |  | $22 \mathrm{~d} \mathrm{S.aft}$. |  | 24 | 11 | 13 | 31026 |  |  |
|  |  | (3) enters m | 637 | 33 | 1 |  | 1124 |  |  |
|  |  | ${ }^{\text {S }}$ Sirius rises 1138 | \|6 39 |  | 1114.4 | 4. | $\Omega$ morn |  |  |
|  | 4 | Crispin |  |  | 125 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | D lat. 5 deg. south | 641 |  | 1226 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | B's eye rises 719 | 642 | 518 | 81246 | 618 | 88 | 856 |  |
|  |  | Simon and J | 644 | 4516 | 13 |  | 345 | - |  |
|  | A | 23d Sun. aft. Trin. | 6 45 |  | 51327 | 716 | 6 4. 56 | 10 |  |
|  |  | (3) eclipsed invis. | 047 | 7513 | 3 113 47 | 7 | 亿 6 9 |  |  |
|  |  | high zvinds | 1648 |  |  |  |  | A. |  |

Treaty with France, Feb. 6, seventeen hundred and seventy-eight. Philadelphin evacuated by the British, June 18, seventeen hundred and seventy-eight.
Stony Point taken by Gen. Wayne, July 16, seventeen hundred and seventy-nine.

## Eleventh Month, November, 1826.

Moon's Phases.


|  |  | Particulars. | $\begin{gathered} u n \\ i s e v_{*} \\ n_{2} \end{gathered}$ |  | decl. south |  | $\begin{array}{\|l} \text { Moon } \\ \text { set. } . \\ / 2 ~ m \end{array}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{cc} \text { Moon } \\ \text { south } \\ h & m \end{array}\right\|$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text { High } \\ & \text { Wat. } \\ & \text { Plila. } \end{aligned}\right.$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 505 |  |  | 6 |  |  | -259 |
|  |  | , | 515 |  | 1445 | 516 |  | 242 | 348 |
|  |  | ) runs low | 525 | 5 | 15 | 1 | 8 | 342 |  |
|  |  | irius south | 535 |  | 1523 | 316 | 9 | 4.40 |  |
|  |  | 4th Su. aft. | 6345 | 5 | 15 |  | 1059 | 535 |  |
|  |  | D lat. 5 deg. | 555 | 5 | 1559 | 14 | morn | 625 |  |
|  |  | Day 10h. 8 m . long | 656 | 5 | 16 |  |  |  |  |
| 8 |  | 2) rises 3.34 | 165 |  | 16 |  |  | $7 \quad 57$ |  |
| $9$ |  | windy | 595 | 5.1 | 1652 |  |  | 841 | 10 |
|  |  | perhats rai | 5 |  | 17 | \% ${ }^{\text {P }}$ |  | 925 |  |
| $\mid 11$ |  | St Mart | 4 | 459 | 1725 | 517 | 174 | 108 | 010 |
| 12 A |  | 25 h Sun. af. | 4 | 4. 58 | 1742 |  |  | 0 |  |
| 13 |  | [ $D$ eclips. invis |  | 457 | 1758 | 8 | 559 | 1139 |  |
| 143 |  | 令 sets 915 Din 8 |  | 456 | 13.14 |  | rises | morn |  |
| 15 |  | Machotus |  | 4.55 | 1830 |  | 547 | 025 |  |
| 16 |  | Sirius south 3 | 4 | 4 | 4 IS 45 |  | 6 | 11 | 2 |
| 17 |  | lear and cold | 4 |  | 1900 |  | 725 |  |  |
| 18 |  | Druns high | 4 | 4 | 19 |  | 818 |  |  |
| 19 |  | 26 th Su. aft. T | , | , | 1928 | 2 | 915 | 337 |  |
| $20$ |  | $l_{2}$ rises 720 | 104 |  | 1942 | $2 \Omega$ | 1015 | 4.2 | 530 |
| $21$ |  | blustering |  |  | 19.56 | 616 | 61115 | 510 |  |
| 22 |  | Cecilia.Oente |  |  | 20 |  |  | $5 \quad 57$. |  |
|  |  | St Clement |  |  | O 21 |  |  | 644 |  |
|  |  | D lat. 5 deg. sou | 314 |  | 2033 | 1.6 |  | 731 | 9.28 |
|  |  | 9 sets 654 | 71144 | 446 | 620 | 5 |  | 822 | 0 |
| 26 A | A | 27 th Su. aft. Trin | 7154 |  | 52057 | 7 |  | 916 | 1 |
| 272 |  | Day 9h 28 m long | 7164 |  | 21 |  | 54 | 1013 |  |
| 28 |  | perhatis rain | 64 |  | 2119 | 9 | $4{ }^{4} 6$ |  |  |
| 29 |  | eclipsed invis. |  |  |  | f | sets |  |  |
|  |  | St Andrew $\quad-$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Freich army arrives at Rhode Island, July 10 , seventeen hiundred and sighty.
Cornwallis surrendered, October 19, sevenieen hundred anit eighty one.
Definitive treaty of peace ratified, Scht. 3 , seventeen hundred ant eighty-three.

## Twelfth sIonth, December, 1826.

Moon's Phases.
D. H. M.

First D 6,212 Morning Full O $14 \quad 6 \quad 31$ Morning Last © $22 \quad 1 \quad 34$ Morning New (2) $28 \quad 5 \quad 20$ Afternoon

Equation of Time.



New York evacuated, Noecmber 25, seventeen liundred and eighty three.
The American army disbanded; Gencral Washington resigns his co nmission, December, seventeen hundred and eighty-three Sonstitution acopted, Seht. serentecn handred and eighty seorn

Pulmonary Consumption.-The Boston Medical Intelligencer contains an account of a new mode of treatment for consumption and other diseases of the lungs, invented by Dr. Middleton, a distinguished English physician. Being himself dffected with a disorder of the lungs and having lost two promising children by pulmonary consumption, he directed his whole attention and studies to those diseases. All his other professional business was given up, and his investigations gave rise to the mode of treatment, which he is now communicating to the world gratuitously.

His theory is founded upon the absorbing power of the lungs, which is so great, that he states the lungs of a sheep will take up four ounces of water, injected by an aperture in the windpipe, in the course of a few hours without occasioning any apparent suffering.-Medicines, in substance or in a fluid state, as Dr. Middleton has proved by a variety of experiments, are carried into the circulation much sooner when thrown into the lungs than into the stomach. Dr. Middleton's plan then is, instead of loading the stomach with drugs and debilitating the whole system for the cure of a local disease, to administer it directly upon the lungs, and supply the stomach with a generous though not too stimulating diet. The medicines to be employed are calcined sponge, dandelion or stramonium for tuberules on tiie lungs, and myrrh and bark in more advanced stages of disease. These are administered by means of an instrument called an inbaler, which is a block-tin case, in which is a cylindrical wheel having bristles inserted in its sides, and turned by a crank on the outside. At the top is a mcuth piece which conveys the preparation to the lungs. The substance to be inhaled is first reduced to an impalpable powder, and being put into the inhaler, is set afloat by the wheel. -When the air of the box is sufficiently loaded, the patient closes the nostrils, while he makes a full inspiration from the mouth pieces of the inhaler, by which the powder is conveyed to the seat of the disease.-This is repeated three or four times. a day. The success that has attended Dr. M's. own practice has demonstrated the superiority of the system to any other heretofore practised upon. He considers consumption a contagious disease, and cautions persons against inhaling the breath of those who are laboring under infections of the lungs.

A man of ferw words.--A young man, some short time backo arrived at an inn, and after alighting from his horse, went into the travellers' room, where he walked backwards and forwards
for a few minutes, displaying the utmost self-importance. At length he rang the bell, and upon the waiter's appearance, gave him an order nearly as follows: 'Waiter, I am a man of few words, and don't like to be continually ringing the bell and disturbing the house; I'll thank you to pay attention to what I say:' 'the waiter replied, 'Yus Sir.' 'In the first place, bring me a glass of brandy and water, cold, with a little sugar and a taa spoon; wipe down this table, throw some coals on the fire, and sweep up the hearth; bring me a couple of candles, pen, ink, and paper, some wafers, a little sealing wax, and let me know what time the post goes out; tell the hostler to take care of my horse, dress him well, and let me know when he is ready to feed; order the chamber maid to prepare me a good bed, take care that the sheets are well aired, a clean night cap, and a glass of water in my room.

Send the boy with a pair of slippers that I can walk to the stable in; tell him I must have my boots brought into the room to night, and that I shall want to be called at five in the morning: ask your mistress what I can have for supper; tell her I should like a roast duck, or something of that sort: desire your master to step in, I want to ask him a few questions.' The waiter answered, 'Yes, Sir,' and then went to the landlord, and told him a gentleman in the parlour wanted a great many things and among the rest he wanted him, which was all he could remember.

Good Advice.--'Quit your pillow and go about your business, if you have any---is its first injunction; if not seek some. Let the sun's first beams shine on your head in the morning, and you shall not want a good hat to defend you against its scorching rays at noon. Earn your breakfast before you eat it, and the sheriff shall not deprive you of your supper. Pursue your calling with diligence, and your creditor shall not interrupt you. Be tenrperate, and thy physician shalllook invain for yourname on his day book.'

Amphibious Animals of Adam's Race.-The town of Tscharkas. kay, in Asiatic Russia, situated beside the river Don, which, like the Nile, rises in the course of the spring from fifteen to eighteen feet, is described in Clark's travels, in the manner bere following: 'The appearance of Tscharkaskay, as the traveller approaches it on the river, affords the most novel spectacle. The entrance is by broad canals, which intersect it in all parts. On either side, wooden houses built on piles, appear to float upon the water, to which the inhabitants pass in boats, or by narrow bridges only two planks wide, with posts and rails, for running a causeway to every part of the place. As we sailed ipto the town, we beheld the
younger part of the inhabitants upon the house-tops, sitting on the ridges of the sloping roofs. On our approach, children leaped from the windows and doors, like so many frogs, into the water, and in an instant were seen swimming about our boat. Every thing seemed to announce an amphibious race: not an inch of dry land was to be seen: and, in the midst of a very populous. metropolis, at least one half of the citizens were in the water, and the other in the air.'

HistoricalCuriosity.--During thetroubles in thereign of Charles I. a country girl came to London in search of a place as a servant maid, but not succeeding, she applied herself to carrying out beer from a brew house, and was one of those called tub women. The brewer, observing a well looking girl in this low occupation, took her in his own family as a servant, and after awhile married her; but he died while she was yet a young woman, and left a large fortune. The business of the brewery was dropped, and the young woman was recommended to Mr. Hyde, as a gentleman of skill in law, to settle her husband's affairs. Hyde (who was afterwards the Earl of Clarendon) finding the widow's fortune very considerable, married her. Of this marriage there was no other issue than a daughter, who was afterwards the wife of James II. and mother of Mary and Anne, Queens of England.

Anecdote of the Temple Clock.--Some years ago a new clock was made, to be placed in the Temple Hall, the clock maker was desired to wait on the benchers of the Temple, who would think on a suitable motto to be placed on the clock. He applied several times without getting the desired information, as they had not determined on the inscription. Continuing to importune them, he at last came when the old benchers had just sat down to dinner. The workman again requested to be informed of the motto; one of the benchers, who thought the application ill-timed, hasm tily replied, 'go about your business.' The mechanic taking this for an answer to the question, went home and inscribed it at the bottom of the clock, and placed it in the Temple: but to the great surprise of the benchers, who, considering the circumstance, agreed that accident had produced a better motto than any they could think of: hence ever since, the motto has continued to re-mind the lawyers, to 'Go about their business.'

Solitude and Company.--The man who has learned to live alone, feels his spirits enlivened whenever he enters into company, and takes his leave without regret-but those who have been accusa
toomed to a continual succession of company, experience in compa: ny no elevation of spirits, nor any greater satisfaction, than what the mau of retired life finds in his chimney corner!

The person who in conversation delights in saying uncivil and disobliging things out of mere wantonness, and for the sake of enjoying the confusion and distress of the object of his remarks, or the butt of his ridicule, is fit for no society but that of sava: ges, and no office but that of hangman.

The man who chuckles and exults at perceiving the embarrassment of a public speaker, who feels no pain in beholding any awkward or unbecoming exhibitions of meritorious timidity, and who has no sympathy for the feelings of justly offended female delicacy, possesses a bad heart. Form no friendship with a character of that description.

True politeness is nothing more than the practice of good na $=$ ture in the little occurrences of sociat intercourse according to sules adopted by common consent in good and genteel society. It has the happiness of others in view, and endeavours to make companions pleased with themselves as well as their company:

## PETER PINDARICS.

## The Auctioneer and the Lawyer.

A city auctioneer, one Samuel Stubbs,
Did greater execution with his hammer,
Assisted by his puffing clamour,
Than Gog and Magog with their clubs,
Or that great Fee-fa-fum of war,
The Scandinavian Thor,
Did with his mallet, which (see Bryant's
Mythology) fell'd stoutest giants:-
For Samuel knock'd down houses; churches,
And woods of oak, and elm and birches,
-With greater ease than mad Orlando
Tore the first tree he laid his hand to.
He ought, in reason, to have raised his own
Lot by knocking others' down;
And had he been content with shaking
His hammer and his hand, and taking
Advantage of what brought him grist, he
Might have beea as rich as Christie: -

But somehow when thy midnight bell, Bosy,
Sounded along Cheapside its knell,
Our spark was busy in Pall-mall
Shaking his elbow-
Marking, with paw upon his mazzard,
The turns of hazard;
Or rattling in a box the dice,
Which seem'd as if a grudge they bore
To Stubbs: for often in a trics,
Down on the nail he was compell'd to pay
All that his hammer brought him in the day,
And sometimes more.
Thus, like a male Penelope, our wight,
What he had done by day undid by night
No wonder, therefore, if, like her,
He was beset by clamorous brutes,
Who crowded round him to prefer
Their several suits.
One Mr. Snipps, the tailor, had the longest
Bill, for many suits-of raiment,
And naturally thought he had the strongest
Claim for payment.
But debts of honour must be paid,
Whate'er becomes of debts of trade;
And so our stilish auctioneer,
From month to month throughout the year,
Excuses, falsehoods, pleas alleges,
Or flatteries, compliments, and pledges.
When in the latter mood one day,
He squeezed his hand, and swore to pay.-
"But when?"--"Next month.-You may depend on't,
My dearest Snipps, before the end on't;
Your face proclaims in every feature,
You would'nt harm a fellow-creature-
You're a kindsoul, I know youare, Snipps."
"Ay, so you said six months ago;
But such fine words, I'd have you know,
Butter no parsnips."
This said, he bade his lawyer draw
A special writ,
Serve it on Stubbs, and follow it
Up with the utmost rigour of the law.

This lawyer was a friend of Stubbs;
This is to say,
In a civic way,
Where business interposes not its rubs;
For where the main chance is in question,
Damon leaves Pythias to the stake,
Pylades and Orestes break,
And Alexander cuts Hephrstion;
But when our man of law must sue his friends, Tenfold politeness made amends.

So when he meets our auctioneer,
Into his outstretch'd hand he thrust his
Writ, and said, with friendly leer,
"My dear, dear Stubbs, pray do me justice:
In this affair I hope you see
No censure can attach to me-
Don't entertain a wrong impression;
I'm doing now what must be done
In my profession."
"A Andsoam I," Stubbs answer'd with a frown, So crying "Going---going--going---gone!"
He knock'd him down!-

## The Gouty Merchant and the Stranger.

In Broad street buildings, on a winter night,
Snug by his parlour fire a gouty wight
Sate all alone, with one hand rubbing
His leg roll'd up in fleecy hose,
While t'other held beneath his nose
The Public Ledger, in whose columns grubbing,
He noted all the sales of hops,
Ships, shops, and slops,
Gum, galls, and groceries, ginger, gin,
Tar, tallow, turmerick, turpentine, and tin.
When, lo! a decent personage in black
Enter'd, and most politely said --
"Your footman, sir, has gone his nightly traw,
To the King's Head,
And lefit your door ajar, which I
Observed in passing by,
Andthoughtitneighbourlytagive you noticer"
"Ten thousand thanks--how very few get,
In time of danger,
Such kind attentions from a stranger!
Assuredly that fellow's throat is
Doom'd to a firal drop at Newgate,
He knows, too, the unconscionable elf,
That there's no soul at home except myself."
"Indeed!" replied the stranger, looking grave;
"Then he's a double knave.
He knows that rogues and thieves by scores
Nightly beset unguarded doors;
And see how easily might one
Of these domestic foes,
Even beneath your very nose, Perform his knavish tricksEnter your room as I have done, Blow out your caridles--thus-and tbus, Pocket your silver candlesticks,

And walk off---thus."-
So said--so done--he made no more remark,
Nor waited for replies,
But march'd off with his prize,
Leaving the gouty merchant in the dark.
Vicissitudes of Fortune.--There are now living in Hampstead two individuals, in whose situation, time, and the crosses and changes which are constantly taking place in this life, have produced a singular reverse. The one is a gentleman, highly respected, and keeping his carriage, who had formly filled the humble situation of a porter; and the other is a person who fills the office of groom in the service of this very gentleman, who had been his own porter.-Such are the contrasts produced by wild exzravagance and frudent frugality.

A certain Surgeon Dentist of this city, who is not quite a span for Big Dick, was called upon by a person of gieat maxillary dimensions, for his assistance to dislodge a tooth, which had begun to raise a mutiny among his nerves. The patient being seated on the floor, so as to accommodate his length to that of the doctor, began to open his head, nearly in manner and form of an old fashioned fall-back chase; and the astonished operator, who stood before him, fearing there might be a second edition of Jonah, exclaimed, with terror in his countenance, 'you need
not extend your jaws any further, for I intend to stand on the outside while I extract the tooth.'

2ualifications for Congress.--Why do you not present yourself as a candidate for Congress?' said a lady the other day to her husband, who was confined to his chair by the gout. 'Why should I, my dear?' replied he; 'I am not qualified for the station.' 'Nay but I think you are,' returned the wife; 'your language and action are truly parliamentary. When bills are presented, for instance, you either order them to be laid on the table, or you make a motion to rise; though often out of order, you are still supported by the chair; and you often poke your nose into measures which are calculated to destroy the constitution.'

A sailor was lately at a certain chapel in Boston, the parsen, observing that he looked rather serious, approaching asked him if he felt any change? The sailor put his hand in his pocket, and said he was very sorry, but he had not a cent.

Humble Merit.---When Michel Adamson, an eminent French naturalist, was chosen a member of the Institute, he answered, that he couid not accept of the invitation, 'as he had no shoes.'

Jobnson's Dictionary.--When Dr. Johnson had completed his Dictionary,-which had quite exhausted the patience of Mr. Andrew Millar, his bookseller, the latter acknowledged the receipt of the last sheet, in the following note:

- Andrew Millar sends his complimentert Mr. Samuel Johnson, with the money for the last sheet of the copy of the Dictionary, and thanks God he has done with him.'

To this rude note, the doctor returned the following smart answer :

- Samuel Johnson returns his compfiments to Mr. Andrew Millar, and is very glad to find (as he does by his note) that Andrew Millar, has the grace to thank God for any thing.'

In the f.rst war of Silesia, Frederick being desirous of making. in the night time, some alterations in his camp, ordered that under pain of death, neither fire nor candle should be burning in the tents after a certain hour. He went round the camp himself, to see that his orders tvere obeyed; and, as he passed by Captain Zietern's camp, he perceived a light. He entered, and found the Captain sealing a letter, which he had just finished writing to his wife, whom he tenderly loved. 'What are you doing there?"
said the king; 'Do you not know the orders;' Zietern threw himself at his feet, and begged mercy, but he neither could nor attempted to deny his fault. "Sit down,' said the king to him, 'and add a few words I shall dictate.' The officer obeyed, and the king dictated; 'To-morrow I shall perish on a scaffold.' Zietern wrote it, and he was executed the next day.

Ingenious Spy. -It was customary with Marshal Bassompiere, when any of his soldiers were brought before him for heinous offences, to say to them, 'Brother, you or $I$ will certainly be hanged;' which was a sufficient denunciation of their fate. A spy, who was discovered in his camp, was addressed in this language; and next day, as the wretch was about to be led to the gallows, he pressed earnestly to speak with the marshal, alleging that he had somewhat of importance to communicate. The marshal being made acquainted with his request, said, in his rough manner, 'It is always the way of these rascals; they pretend some frivolous story, merely to reprieve themselves for a few moments; however, bring the dog hither.' Being introduced, the marshal asked him what he had to say? 'Why, my lord,' said the culprit, 'when I first had the honour of your conversation, you were pleased to say, that either you or I should be hanged; now I an come to: know whether it is your pleasure to be so, because, if you won't, $I$ must, that's all.' The marshal was so pleased with the fellow's humour, that he ordered him to be released.

Gipsy Equivoque. -Some young ladies who had been taking at walk, were accosted by a gipsey woman, who, for a small reward, very politely offered to show them their future husbands' faces in a pool of water that stood near. Such an offer was too good to be refiused, and on paying the stipulated sum, the ladies hastened to the water, each in anxious expectation of getting a glance of the 'beloved;' but lo! instead of beholding the 'form and face,' they fondly anticipated, they were surprised to see only their own rosy' cheeks and sparkling eyes glancing from below. 'Sure you are nistaken, woman,' exclaimed one of them, 'for we see nothing , but our own' faces in the water.' 'Very true, Mem,' replied the sag acious fortuneteller, 'but these will be your busbands' faces when you are married.'

Repariee.--M. Lalande dined one day at the house of Recamier, the banker; he was seated between the celebrated beauty, Madame Recamier, and Macame de Stael, equally distinguished for her wit. Wishing to say something agreeable to the ladiesx
labourer, with all his apparent want, frequently enjoy more real happiness than the rich miser in the midst of his abundance?---The latter is continually tormented with the fear of losing his superfluous treasures: eager of adding to his store, he even denies himself common necessaries, and leads a miserable life; whilst the former, unmindful of future wants, is heard to sing over his scanty meal. Contentment is a most valuable blessing. It is the sovereig: mediciric of afflictions. By bearing them with patience and resignation, we in a great measure lessen their weight, and are better prepared to withstand any future adverse stroke of forture. But instead of alleviating, we only add to our troubles by repining. Often do we wantonly contrive to be our own tormentors, by looking with an envious, ill-natured eye, upon the condition of others, or by contemplating only the dark side of our own. Often, too often do we reject our own happiness, by neglecting crery substantial blessing that is within our reach; and court misery, by creating imaginary wants to ourselves, and hunting after some fugitive enjoyment, which, like a shadow, always flies from, us in profortion to the swiftness with which it is pursued.

On entrance into an estatc or trade. - In the first entrance into thy estate, keep a low sail, thou mayest rise with honour, but canst not decline without shame: He that begins as his father ended, shall end as his father began. Let the trader consider how hard 'tis to get a penny honestly, and how easy 'tis to spend a dollar; that he is not sure all he gets will abide by him, bat sure and certain that all that goes oi:t for subsistance will never return again.

He that has the patience to attend small profits may quickly grow to thrive and purchase; for they be easier to accomplish, and come thicker. He that from every thing collects something, shall in time gain much.

The ornaments of youth.---A mong all the accomplishments of youth, there is none preferable to a decent and agreeable behaviour among men, a modest freedom of speech, a soft and elegant manner of address, a graceful and lovely deportment, a cheerful gravity and good humour, with a mind appearing erer serene under the rufling accidents of human life: add to this a pleasing solemnity and reverence when the discourse turns upon any thing sacred and divine, a becoming neglect of injuries, a hatred of calumny and slander, a habit of speaking well of others, a pleasing benevolenceand readiness to dogood to mankind, and special compassion to the miserable; with an air and countenance, in a natural andunaffected manner, expressive of all these natural qualifications.

Sir Richard Steele - An intimate acquaintance of the late Sir Richard Steele dined with him one day after he had been lately marricd, and just set up his chariot; his lady two or three times at dinner, asked him if he used the chariot that afternoon? to which he only answered, 'oysters, when the table cloth was taken away;' she said, 'well my dear, I'll take the chariot!' to which he again replied, 'oysters my dear! she dropped a curtsey, confessed she was in an error, and stood reproved. On her retiring, sir Richard's friend thus addressed, 'a's absurd as your answer might seem to others, I know your manner so well, that I am assured there is some moral instruction in your word 'oysters;' as it must be some gentle humorous reproof, do me the favour to let me into the secret of it? 'You know,' says sir Richard, 'we have just set up a chariot, and being apprehensive it might have such an effect on my wife's heart, that she might inconsiderately talk of it too much, therehy betraying a weakness of mind I would gladly prevent, I told a story of a young fellow who had lately set up, an equipage, and had always the vanity to be talking of it;' which was as follows: Ned Sparkish on the death of his elder brother, left the attorney to whom he was clerk, set up an equipage, and commenced hetit maitre; he was one day walking with some gentlemen in the mall, when one of them asked him to be of their party to dine at a famous eating house at Charing-Cross; 'with all my heart, my dear,' 'I'll step to my servant and give some orders about my chariot, and be with you in a moment!' On this another gentleman said. 'how can you ask thal coxcomb to be with us, we shall hear of nothing but his chariot; I'll lay half a dozen of French wine, he talks of it within ten minutes after he comes into the room!' 'As I think that impossible,' says another, 'it is a bet.' Ned by this time joined them again, and they went to Loskles : they were scarce in the room, when the gentleman who laid the wager proposed hiving some oysters befure dinner, as a whet; but at the same time feared there were none fresh enough at that end of the town, and proposed to send to Billingsgate for some; it was objected that it would take too much time, otherwise they approved of his motion? 'nay,' said Sparkish, 'let that be no objection, my chariot is at the door, and I'll despatch Tom away with it immediately, and he may bring the oysters in half an hour at farthest.' 'You see,' syys sir Risoever the intent of this story, on how absurd a fourdation versy the mention of oysters, to see and confess her error, On the lst m

## FEDERAL COURTS OF LAW.

The SUPREME COURT holds one session annually, at the sea of general government, on the first Monday in liebruary.

Circuit courts. For Newhampishire, on the $19 t h$ of may E 2d of november, at Portsmouth and Exeter. Vermont, at Windsor and Rutland, alternately, the lst of may and $3 d$ of october. Massachusetts, at Boston, on the 1 st of june and $20 t / 2$ of october. Rhode Island, un the 15 th of june \& of november, at Nerviort and Providence. Connecticut, on the 13 th of ahril and 17 th of september, at $\mathcal{N e}$ ev Haven $\mathfrak{E}$ Hartford. Nezv York, at New York, on the lst of april and sentember. New Jersey, at Trenton, on the 1 st of afvil and october. Pennsylvania, at Philadelhhia, on 11 th of aliril $\begin{gathered} \\ 11 \text { th } \\ \text { of october. Delaware, at }\end{gathered}$ Verv Castle and Dover, on the $3 d$ of june and 27 th of october. Maryland, at Baltimore, on the 1 st of may and 7 th of november. Virginia, at Richmond, on the 22d of may and november. North Carolina, at Raleigh, the 12 th of may and november. South Carolina, at Charleston, on the 20 th of may, and at Coluinbia on the 30 th of november. Georgia, on the 6 th of may and $14 t /$ of december, at Savannal and Louisville. District of Columbia, city of Washington, 1 st mondlay in june and 4 th in Dec., and at Alexandria 1st monday in july and 4 th in Nov.

When any of the above fixed days happen to be on Sunday, the court is opened on the Monday following. In those districts where two places are designated for holding the sessions of the Circuit Court, the first term in the year is always held at the place first named.

Drstrictcourzs. Maine District, at Portland,3a tuesday in june and the 1 st in december, and at Pownalborough, 1 st in march and september. Nequ Hampshire, at Portsmouth, third tuesday in march and sepiember, and at Exeter, 3 d in june and december. Vermont, at Windsor and Rutland, 1st monday in february and august,and 2d in may and november. Massachu. setts, at Salem, 3d tuesday in march and 2d in sentember, and at Boston, 4 th tuesday in june and fst in december. Rhode Is. land, at Newhort and Providence, 1st monday in february and august, and 1 st in may and november. Connecticut, at NewHaven, $3 d$ tuesday in february ond august, and at Hartford, 3d in may and november. New York, at New York, 1st tuesday in February and may, august and november. New Jersey, at Bur lington, ist tuesday inf februaryand august, and at wewBruns quick, 1 st in may and november. Pennsylvania, at Philadelfhia, $3 d$ monday in february, may, august and november. Delaware, at Dover, 4 th puesday in february and august, and at Nequcas tle, 4 th in may and november. Maryland, at Easton, 1st tuesday in march and sehtember, and in Baltimore, 1 st in june and december. Virginia,at Williamsburg, 3d tuesday in march and Sçtember, and at Richmond, 3 d in june and december. Noe

Carolina, at Neqwbern, 1 st monday infebruary, may, august and november. South Carolina, at Charleston, 3d monday in march and seftember, 1 st in juty and $2 d$ in december. Georgia, at Augusta, on 2d tuesday in november, and at. Savannah, $2 d$ in $\mathrm{F}^{\prime} \mathrm{C}$ bruary, may and august. Kentucky, at Frankfort, on $2 d$ monduy in march, 3 d in june and november. Tennessee, on the 1st monday in 1/2ril, July, October, and January.

The District Judges have power to hold special courts in their respective districts, at discretion, exclusive of the foregoing.

## COURTS OF PENNSYLVANIA

The supreme court, (as a Court in Bank,) holds 6 tcrms for argument, E'c. in the five districts of the state,and adjoursed courts as they may deem necessary. The rejular terms are

For the Eastern District, composed of the city and county of Philadelfhia, and the countics of Delaviare, Chester, Montsomery, Bucks, Northamhton, Lehigh and Pike, at Philadel. shiia, on the $2 d$ monday in march, to continue 2 weeks, and on the $2 d$ monday in december, to continue 3 weeks. The last monday in july is the return day for july term, but no court is then heid. For the Lancaster district, composed of the counties of Lancaster, York, Dauphin, Le'janon, Schuylkill and Berks, at Lancaster, on the $3 d$ monday in may. For the middle district, composed of the countis of Northumberland, Union, Columbia, Centre, Miffin, M.Kean, Clearfield, Lycoming, Potter, Tioga, Bradford, Susquehanna, Wayne and L.uzerne, at Sunbury, on the wednesday following the $2 d$ week of the term of the $\bar{L}$ an caster District. For the Western district, complosed of the connties of Alleghany, Westmoreland, Somerset, Fayette, Washington, Greene, Beaver, Butler, Mercer, Crazuford, Erie, Warren, Venanso, Armstrong, Indiana, Jefferson and Cambria, at Pittsburg, on the 1st monday in septerrber, to continue trvo syeeks, if necessary. For the Southern district, composed of the counties of Franklin, Adams, Cumberland. Huntingdon and Bedford, at Chambersburg, on the mondiy week next fotlowing the end of the $2 d$ zweck of the term of the W.District.

Note. It is only in the city and county of Philadelphia that the Supreme Court has original jurisdiction, and there only when the sum in controversy exceed 500 dollars: all issues of fact are tried by jury, before a single judge, at nisi prius.

$$
\left.\begin{array}{l}
\text { William Tilghman, Chief Justice. } \\
\text { fohn B. Gibson, } \\
\text { Thomas Duncan, }
\end{array}\right\} \text { Associates. }
$$

The District Court, for the city and county of Philadelthia has original jurisdiction of all cases where the sum in contro. versy exceeds 100 dollars. This court holds 4 terms annually, On the lst mondays in march, june, Sett.\& Dec'r. If business
requires it, they are bound to hold courts 9 months in the ysa JOSEPH B. M. KE.AN, President.

Josefih Barnes,
John Hallowell, $\}$ Associates.
Courts of quarter sessions and common pleas, arc held for the several counties, as follows -in the
1st dISTRICT-In Philadelfitia, the first mondays in march and gune, third in seftember, and first in December.

Pres. EDWARD KING, Esquire.
2d DISTICT-In York,on the 1st mondays of yanuary, Alzit August, and November; in Lancaster, on the second Monday after the commencement of the courts in York.

## Pres. WALTER FRANKLIN, Esq. <br> 3d DISTRICT-In Berks, on the first Mondays, in yanuary

 Ahril, August, and November; in Northamfiton on the seconco Mondays after the commencement of the courts in Berks; ind Lehigh on the Mondays succeeding the 2d week of the courts of Northampton county.
## Pres. ROBERT PORTER, Esq.

4th dISTRICT-In Huntingdon, on the $2 d$ mondays of the same months; in Miffin, on the 3d Mondays of the same month, $i$, Centre, on the 4th Mondays of the same months.

Pres. CHARLES HUSTON, Esq.
5th DISTRICT-In Beaver, $2 d$ monday in January, Aftrit, August, and 1 st monday in November-in Butler, $2 d$ Monday in Nuvember, and 3d Mondays in Junuary, Ahril and August -in Allegheny, 3 d Mondays in November, and 4th Mondays is January, Afril and sugust. Pres. - SHALER, Esq
6th DISTRICT-In Venango, first mondays in November, February, may and August; in Mercer, on the 3d Mondays of the same montlhs: in Craveford, on the 4th mondays of the same skonths; in Erie, on the arondays next following the courts in Crazuford county. Pres. JESSE MOORE, Esq.

7 ith DISTRICT-In Montgomery, on the 2d Mondays afier the commencement of the courts in Chester; in Bucks, on the $2 d$ mondays after the commencement of the courts in Montgo. mery.

Pres. JOHN ROSS, Esq.
8th מISTRICT-In Columbia, on the 1st Mondays in ganury, Afril, August, and Novernber; in Northumberland, on the $2 d$ mondays after the commencement of the courts in Columbia: in Lycoming, on the 2d mondays after the commencement of the courts in Northumberland: and in Union, on the $2 d$ mondays after the commencement of the courts in Lycoming.

> Pres. SETH CHAPMAN, Esq.

9 th DISTRICT-In Perry, on the first Mondays in ganuary, Atrit, August and november; in Cumberland on 2d Mondays
in January, Ahril, August and Novemiber; in Adams, on the 4 th mondays in ganuary April, August and November.

Pres. JOHN REED, Esq.
10th DISTRICT-In Westmoreland, on the mondays pireceding the last mondays of February, may, august and Navember; in Cambria, on the 1st mondays in march, gune, sentember © December: in Indiana, on the $2 d$ mondays of the same months; and in Armstrong, on the 3d mondays of the same months.

## Pres. JOHN YOUNG, Esq.

11 th DISTRICT...In Luzerne, on the ist Mondays in ganuary, Afivil, August and november; in Pike, on the 3d mondays偖 the same months; in Wayne, on the fourth mondays of the same months. Pres. DAVID SCOTT, Esq.
12th Districir- In Schuylkill, on the last mondays in march, yuly, october and December; in Lebanon on the 2st mondays after the commencement of the courts in Schuyikill; and in Dauhhin, on the $2 d$ mondays after the commencement of the courts in Lancaster. (See $2 d$ Dist.)

Pres. S. D. FRANKS, Esq.

13th DISTRICT'...In Susquehanna, ion the 1st Mondays after the courts on Wayne; in Bradford, on the 1st monndays after the courts in Susquehanna; and in Tioga, on the 1st mondays after the courts in Bradford. Pres. E. HERRICK, Esq.

14th DISTRICT.-In Somerset, last monday in February, May, August and November; in Fayette, first monday in march, June, Seftember and December; in Green, 3ll Mone day in March, June, Selitember and December; in Washing* ton the mondays following those of Green.

> Pres. THOMAS H. BAIiRD, Esq.

15th DISTRICT-In Deleware. on the 3d Monday in Jane uary, the $2 d$ in Afril, the 4 th in July and the $3 d$ in October; in Chester, on the 2d mondays after the 3d mondays in Jan'y, Aftril,July \& Oct'r. Pres. ISAAC DARLINGTON, Esq.

16th DISTRICT-In Franklin, $2 d$ monday in Jantary, Afril, August and November; in Somerset, on the mondays following those in the county of Bedfard. Pres. JOHN TOD, Esq.

Courts of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, are held twice in each year for the City and County of Pbiladelphia alternately, by the Judges of the Common Pleas, and the Judges of the Supreme Court. In the other Districts, they are held by the Judges of the Common Pleas. Trials of civil causes in the Common Pleas of Philadelphia county are held at adjourned Courts, held four times in the year as the Judges may appoint.
The ORPHAN'S COURT of Philadelphia county, is held the 3 I Friday in each month.

The Mayor's Court for the City of Philadethhia.
This Court holds four Sessions a year, commencing on the first Monday of September, and third Mondays of Dec., March and June. Wm. Stewart, Clerk.

JOSEPH REED Recorder.

Supreme Courts in jeze Jevey are held at Trenton, the 2d Tuesday in May and Nozember, the 1st Tuesday in Selltember, and the last Tuesday in liebruary, annually. Inferior Courts of Common Pleas and of General Quarter. Sessions of the Peace in the several counties, are held in the Tuesday in County of
Medillesex, 2 March, 2 June
Monmouth, 4 Jan. 2 Jept. 2 Dec. Essex, 2 Jan. 2 Apri, 4 July, 3 Oct. Somerset. 1 Jan, 3 April, 4 June, 3 Sept. Jergen, 4 Jan. 4. March 2 June, 4 Oct. Morris, 3 March, 1 July, 4 Sept. 3 Dec. Burlington, 2 Feb. 4. May, 2 Aus. 1 Nov. Gloucester, 3 March, 3 June, 1 Oct. 2 Dec. Salem, 1 March, 2 June, 3 Sept. 1 Dec. Cape-May, 1 Feb. last May, 1 Aug 4 Oct. Hunterdon, 1 Feb. 1 May, 1 Aug. 4 Oct. Cumberland, last Feb. 1 June, 4 Sept. last Nov. Sussex, 3 Feb. 4 May, 3 Aug. 4 Nov.

Circuit Courts are held in the

| Tuesday in |  |
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|  | pril, |
|  | pril, |
|  | pril, |

3 March, 4 Sept.
4 May, 1 Nov. 3 March, 1 Oct. 2 June, 1 Dec. annually last May 1 May, 4 Oct. 1 June, last Nov. 4 May, 4 Nov. An account of the time of holding the Yearly. Meetings of Friends on the

## The Yearly Meetin Continent of America.

 the Eastern parts of M for Pennsylvania, New Jeriey, Delaware, and cond-day in the Fourth month. is held at Philadelphia, the third Seon the preceding Seventh day. The meeting of ministers and elders New.York, and parts adjacent, is held in New-York, on the the state of afier the fourth First-day in the Fifth month. The meeting of ministers and elders on the Seventh-day previous. The Yeearly Meeting of Rhode 1sland, for New England, begins with the meeting of ministers and elders at Portsmouth; on the Seventh-day following the 2d Sisthday in the sixth month: the meeting for discipline convenes at Newport, the following second-day. Baltimore YearlyMeeting, which takes in the Western shote of Maryland, and part of Virginia and Pennsyl. The meeting of Baltimore, the last second-day in the Tenth montb. Ohio Yearly Meetinis, which take iders on the seventh day preceding. nia, is held at Mount-Pleasant, thes in the Western parts of Pennsylva. First-day in the 9th month. The on the Seond-day following the first alternately at Wain-Oak and The Yearly Meeting for Virginia, is held the Fifth month: at Gravelly Run the Run, the third Seventh-day in Meeting for North and Selhy. Run the present year, 1826. The Yearly Garden the Second-day after the The meeting of ministers and el 1st Sixth-day in the Eleventh month. ana Yearly Meeting is held at white the preceding Seventh-day. Indifirst First-day in the Tenth-month: Water, the Second-day after the
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alternatery \& W. having a Pinderv cnnnected with the Fifth month: at Gravelly.Run the present year, 1826. The Yearly Meeting for North and South Carolina, and Tennessee, is held at New Garden the Second-day after the 1st Sixth-day in the Eleventh month. The meeting of ministers and elders the preceding Seventh day. Indiana Yearly Meeting is beld at White Water, the Second-day after the first First-day in the Tenth-month:

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